

## THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

1. A truss tie-down method for use with a truss in which like-sectioned upper and lower chords nest one within the other in an inverted relationship at the eave line of the truss, and in which each of the chords includes a vertical web, a minor flange extending from one end of the web in a first horizontal direction, and a major flange extending from the other end of the web in a horizontal direction opposite to the first direction and terminating in a vertical return, wherein one chord is inverted relative to the other chord such that the respective vertical webs are closely adjacent and such that each minor flange nests within the major flange and return of the other chord, the method including:-
  - forming a slot in the major flange of the lower chord; and
  - locating a connecting element between the closely adjacent webs of the chords, the connecting element extending downwardly through the slot formed in the major flange of the lower chord and being adapted to be connected to a wall frame or the like.
2. A truss including:-
  - like-sectioned upper and lower chords which nest one within the other in an inverted relationship at the eave line of the truss, and in which each of the chords includes a vertical web, a minor flange extending from one end of the web in a first horizontal direction, and a major flange extending from the other end of the web in a horizontal direction opposite to the first direction and terminating in a vertical return, wherein one chord is inverted relative to the other chord such that the respective vertical webs are closely adjacent and such that each minor flange nests within the major flange and return of the other chord, a slot being formed in the major flange of the lower chord;
  - a connecting element located between the closely adjacent webs of the upper and lower chords and including a portion extending through the slot, said portion adapted for connection to a wall frame or the like.

Truss not claimed  
in claim 1, a method is

3. A truss as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the connecting element includes shoulders adapted to seat on the major flange of the lower chord adjacent the ends of the slot.
- 5 4. A truss as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the connecting element is positively located by a fixing element which extends through the webs and connecting element.
- 10 5. A truss as claimed in claim 4, wherein the fixing element extends through complementary bosses formed in the webs and connecting element.
6. A method of anchoring a truss to a building frame, the method including:-  
forming a slot in a chord of the truss;  
fastening a connecting element to the truss, the connecting element  
15 including a portion extending downwardly through the slot; and  
fastening the downwardly extending portion of the connecting element to the building frame.
7. A truss including:-  
20 top and bottom chords meeting at an eave line;  
a slot formed in the bottom chord;  
a connecting element for fastening the truss to a building frame, the connecting element including a portion extending downwardly through the slot.
- 25 8. A connecting element for fastening a truss to a building frame, the connecting element including:-  
a tongue portion adapted to extend through a slot in a chord in a truss;  
shoulder portions adapted to seat on the chord adjacent the ends of the slot; and  
30 an aperture for receiving a fixing element.